(c) the amount invested in all these industries till September, 2003; and

(d) the value of production by these industries during the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03 and that to be produced in 2003-04?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI SUBODH MOHITE): (a) and (b) There are 48 Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) under the Department of Heavy Industry. Out of 48 PSEs, 9 have been closed and 3 are not in operation. The remaining PSEs fall in following category/Sector.

Engineering	22
Consumer	09
Contracting/Consultancy	05

(c) the total investment in terms of equity in 36 PSEs till September 2003 was Rs. 4853.30 (provisional).

(d) Production/Turnover of 36 PSEs in the year 2000-2001, 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 (provisional) was Rs. 11182 crore, Rs. 11611 crore and Rs 11398 crore respectively. The target of production/turnover of these PSEs during 2003-04 is Rs. 14124 crore.

Health care to poor children

*300. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that project study conducted by the Institute of Development Studies, supported by a British Organisation "Save the Children" in two districts of Banswara and Tonk to explore how childhood poverty varies between chronic and transient areas has revealed that health issues of children have always been ignored in the mainstream development policies;

(b) if so, what corrective measures have been taken to ensure that "children in poverty are not denied basic rights" to health care; and

(c) whether any study has been conducted on all-India basis also and, if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The study is called CHIP (Childhood Poverty) in Rajasthan. This is an ongoing research project funded by DFID (Department for International Development), London. The CHIP Research and Policy Centre is a Collaborative venture between SC (Save the Children) UK (United Kingdom) and CPRC (Chronic Poverty Research Centre) led by Manchester University. The research study is taking place in four countries, India being one. In India, the study is led by IDS (Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur) and is conducted in four villages (two in Banswara and two in Tonk district) of Rajasthan. SC UK in India is overseeing the research work but the main coordination is done by SC CHIP Team based in London.

The objective of the study is to measure the factors that shape childhood poverty and gather evidence of inter generational transfer of poverty, factors that break poverty cycles and policies and strategies that are in place address childhood poverty. The study was commissioned in April 2002 and after the initial planning, the actual research work started from January 2003. The field research is still continuing and we hope to have the preliminary report by end of April, 2004.

An advisory committee has been set up that provides guidance and advice to the research work. The Advisory Committee have members that include representative from DWCD (Department of Women and Child), Rajasthan, UNICEF, Rajasthan and IIPA (Indian Institute of Public Administration), Delhi.

(c) Study on all-India basis would depend upon result of study called CHIP.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Export to China

2008. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's export to China surged 100% during January-July, 2003; and

(b) whether Government are aware that most of the export items are raw materials?